



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/852,612	05/11/2001	Shuntaro Aratani	35.C15346	5348
5514	7590	02/22/2006	EXAMINER	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112			YENKE, BRIAN P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	

DATE MAILED: 02/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/852,612	ARATANI ET AL.	
	Examiner BRIAN P. YENKE	Art Unit 2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on Amendment (25 Jan 06).
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The examiner upon further review of the applicant's specification and the art of record has made the following rejection. It is noted that the applicant's specification recites the plug-and-play features of the USB interface (page 7), which is also the interface/connection used in Hare.

In the even the applicant disagrees, the examiner would like the applicant to clarify the invention in how it is patentable over a USB (or 1394) interface since multiple references have been cited which allows a TV display to display a TV signal and/or PC signal, in addition to a TV which can select via user, control over the PC from another TV location.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 2a. Claim 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hare et al., US 6,084,638 in view of Perkes, US 6,373,503.

In considering claims 1-4,

a) the claimed display unit is met by TV receiver display 4 (Fig 1) which includes a tuner

b) the claimed connecting unit... is met where the TV receiver incorporates a device which receives user command and pointing device input data and couples that input data to the PC via an available radio frequency transmission channel which may be wireless or utilize existing wiring such as the AC wiring within a house (col 2, line 25-38, col 6, line 40-63, Fig 1)

c) the claimed control unit is met where based upon the users desired selection via input interface extender 26, the display may be the video/audio from a remote PC (i.e. videoconferencing, games) or the video/audio of a TV channel, where one mode would be the PC and another mode would be the TV reception. The user can control the TV through a variety of user interface devices including keyboard, mouse, joystick via an user interface extender 26 (col 10, line 12-27). Hare also discloses the PC and TV signal can be displayed in a PIP format, preferably when an embedded address is available for extraction (related data via the PC) from the TV signal, by indicating when the PC receives the related data (col 5, line 10-35). Hare also discloses that TV 4 may be used for videoconferencing to display the video obtained from PC 2 (e.g. the internet, public switched telephone network (col 11, line 46-59) and also the TV 4 may be used to play games that are located on PC 2.

Hare discloses a system where a TV and a PC (remotely located from the TV) can both be controlled via user control, where the PC signal (audio/video) may also be displayed on the TV unit, in addition to the user controlling operation of the PC from a remote location. Hare also discloses that the transmission of the signals may be wired or wireless (RF, microwave and IR) and guided transmission media which utilize either dedicated or multi-use transmission lines

(e.g. parallel conductor, twisted pair and coaxial cable lines) and/or optical fiber lines (col 6, line 40-63).

Hare also discloses that in the event that the user desires to use the PC at the TV receiver 4, the user may activate a button, where the PC receives the instruction from the user and microcontroller 35 provides a signal to PC 2 or activates a switch which restores PC to active operation from a sleep mode or powered off condition.

Hare discloses the conventional USB standard where both the TV includes USB 26/63 (Fig 1b/c) and where the PC room has a USB connector 30 (Fig 1a).

Hare discloses that (col 7, line 21-31) that the USB transmission protocol is an open standard which permits new input systems to be added as they become available.

However, Hare does not explicitly recite “a remote controller”. Although the words “remote controller” are not explicitly recited, the concept of a TV control device with buttons and a remote interface 26 certainly perform the same functions. Hare does disclose a remote interface extender 26 which can be activated to vary the operational state of the PC (col 9, line 29-38), where the user interface includes a keyboard, mouse, joystick, and activating device (e.g. pushbutton switch) which is used to select the desired mode. When the user located within viewing distance of the TV receiver 4 at a location remote from the PC 2 desires to use PC 2, the user may activate a function button located on interface extender 26 (Fig 1c, col 10, line 13-27). Hare discloses that the touch of a button on a TV receiver control device provides the rapid and direct switching between the standard television transmission and the related PC generated signal (col 14, line 16-18).

The use of a remote controller is a notoriously well known, widely used device which provides the viewer the ability to control (i.e. channel surf, turn-on/off, and to select the appropriate peripheral devices (i.e. DVD, VCR, PC)) desired by the user.

The examiner evidences a reference which explicitly recites such a conventional device, Perkes, US 6,373,503 which discloses the use of a remote control 40, which is used to select a display of either or both a TV broadcast signal or computer signal (abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify/utilize in Hare which discloses a TV display which is able to display TV signals and/or PC signals to utilize a remote controller as done by Perkes, which provides the viewer the ability to operate remotely from the TV and PC, while still providing to the viewer the ability to select the desired display (i.e. PC, TV or both) using the remote.

Conclusion

3. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure—just listed, US 6,496,860 which discloses the connection of home network devices (i.e. TV, computer, VCR) via IEEE 1394 interface, in addition see previously cited references most notably US 5,850,340 US 6,724,351, US 6,285,406 and US 6,104,390 which all disclose a monitor/display which can display TV and/or PC signals. In the event the applicant deems the cited prior art (as notably pointed out above) does not anticipate or render claims 1-4 obvious, the examiner requests the applicant to point out the distinction between the applicant's invention and the notable references.

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Yenke whose telephone number is (571)272-7359. The examiner work schedule is Monday-Thursday, 0730-1830 hrs.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, David L. Ometz, can be reached at (571)272-7593.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571)-273-8300

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is
(703)305-HELP.

General information about patents, trademarks, products and services offered by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), and other related information is available by contacting the USPTO's General Information Services Division at:

800-PTO-9199 or 703-308-HELP
(FAX) 703-305-7786
(TDD) 703-305-7785

An automated message system is available 7 days a week, 24 hours a day providing informational responses to frequently asked questions and the ability to order certain documents. Customer service representatives are available to answer questions, send materials or connect customers with other offices of the USPTO from 8:30 a.m. - 8:00p.m. EST/EDT, Monday-Friday excluding federal holidays.

For other technical patent information needs, the Patent Assistance Center can be reached through customer service representatives at the above numbers, Monday through Friday (except federal holidays) from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST/EDT.

The Patent Electronic Business Center (EBC) allows USPTO customers to retrieve data, check the status of pending actions, and submit information and applications. The tools currently available in the Patent EBC are Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) and the Electronic Filing System (EFS).

PAIR (<http://pair.uspto.gov>) provides customers direct secure access to their own patent application status information, as well as to general patent information publicly available. EFS allows customers to electronically file patent application documents securely via the Internet. EFS is a system for submitting new utility patent applications and pre-grant publication submissions in electronic publication-ready form. EFS includes software to help customers prepare submissions in extensible Markup Language (XML) format and to assemble the various parts of the application as an electronic submission package. EFS also allows the submission of Computer Readable Format (CRF) sequence listings for pending biotechnology patent applications, which were filed in paper form.


B.P.Y
17 February 2006


BRIAN P. YENKE
PRIMARY EXAMINER